



Methodological Evaluation of Secondary Schools Systems in Kenya via Panel Data Analysis for Risk Reduction Measurement

Kerubo Ochieng^{1,2}, Abraham Mwangiwa³, Tumusiwe Masiko^{4,5}, Engara Kihika⁶

¹ Department of Artificial Intelligence, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

² Department of Artificial Intelligence, Strathmore University

³ Moi University

⁴ Strathmore University

⁵ Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)

⁶ International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

Published: 17 July 2005 | **Received:** 04 March 2005 | **Accepted:** 26 June 2005

Correspondence: kochieng@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18817410](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18817410)

Author notes

Kerubo Ochieng is affiliated with Department of Artificial Intelligence, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abraham Mwangiwa is affiliated with Moi University and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Tumusiwe Masiko is affiliated with Strathmore University and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Engara Kihika is affiliated with International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

The secondary education system in Kenya faces challenges such as inadequate facilities, teacher shortages, and high dropout rates. Panel data was collected from to across all regions of Kenya. A fixed effects model was used to analyse the impact of school infrastructure, teacher training programmes, and student support services on dropout rates. A significant reduction in dropout rates (35%) was observed among schools implementing comprehensive teacher development programmes compared to those without such initiatives. The findings highlight the effectiveness of targeted interventions in improving educational outcomes and suggest a need for sustained policy efforts to address remaining challenges. Investment in teacher training, infrastructure improvement, and student support services should be prioritised to further enhance school performance and reduce dropout rates. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \text{argmin}\{\theta\} \text{sumiell}(y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda lVert\theta rVert 2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Kenyan, Panel Data, Econometrics, Education Policy, Regression Analysis, Factor Analysis, Hierarchical Modelling

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